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## [LC04.05] Non-equilibrium Superconductivity and Magnetic Pair Breaking in Perovskite Half-Metallic Ferromagnet-Insulator-Superconductor (F-I-S) Heterostructures

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The effect of spin-polarized quasiparticle currents on the critical current density (J\_c) of cuprate superconductors is studied in perovskite F-I-S heterostructures as a function of insulator thickness and of underlying magnetic materials. A pulsed current technique is employed to minimize extraneous Joule heating on the superconductor. At temperatures near T\_c, F-I-S samples with insulator thicknesses \le2nm show precipitous decrease in J\_c as current injection (I\_m) is increased. In contrast, J\_c in a controlled sample with a substituted non-magnetic material (N-I-S) exhibit no dependence on I\_m. Similarly, a F-I-S sample with a 10nm insulating barrier also show little J\_c effect versus I\_m. At low temperatures with I\_m=0, significant suppression of J\_c is observed only in the thin barrier F-I-S samples, although T\_c and the normal-state resistivity of all samples are comparable. These phenomena can be attributed to the Cooper pair breaking induced by externally-injected and internally-reflected spin-polarized quasiparticle currents. We estimate an order of magnitude range for the spin diffusion length of 100nm to 100\mum.

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